

THE ENDERS

THE ROGERS

TELEGRAPH

— AND —

of purity.
TELEPHONE

be sold by
test, short-
New York.

COMPANY.

S

Incorporated Under the Laws of
the State of New York
April 21, 1884.

LUS'

A Combination of Interests in the
"Pan-Electric" and "The
American Postal

Telegraph Companies," also Incorporated Under the

Laws of the State of New York,
1883-84.

Directors of the Rogers Telegraph and
Telephone Company:

Hon. GOV. J. W. DENVER, Ohio, President.
DR. A. W. BOWLER, New York Vice-President.
Gen. FRANK ALBENSMYER, Texas, Secretary.
Hon. ROBERT LOUIS GAYNE, Tennessee.
Hon. THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN, Indiana,
Superintendent.
J. HARRIS RODGERS, New York, Superintending
Electrician.
Hon. HERMAN D. KONEY, Mississippi.
COL. R. J. POWELL, Tennessee.
Hon. VAN R. MARSHALL, Kentucky.

lock, 33

[illegible]

"Parthenon Heights," near Bladensburg, has also been purchased for a laboratory, and con-

veyed to "The Royal Telegraph and Telephone Company," nor would it be extravagant to predict that inventions and discoveries, giving surprising value to the stock, may here be realized under Mr. Rogers, the supervising electrician, who originated "The National Secret Telephone" and "Pan-Electric Company."

Senator Garland, Chief Lawyer of the Senate of the United States, and one of the highest legal authority, thus refers to the subject of infringement, and the Pan-Electric Telephone:

NATIONAL HOTEL.

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to the stock of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company as an investment; I therefore desire your opinion

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5, 1904.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your question of the 1st inst., I have given the subject referred to much attention, and have closely examined the various papers that have been published on this subject in correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. I am of the opinion that the Pan-American, named by you, is not one of the inventions of the late Mr. H. G. W. of the marlin distillers of our coast in the present, although inventions may have been made in the past, and there is no essential or material difference between them. It is recognized in the historical case of O'Reilly vs. Searles, 130 U. S. 311, 10 Sup. Ct. 100, 33 L. Ed. 102, and contains many facts, but more clearly, and in more detail, than any other case, and is the only one known to me, and is given in my book, *U. S. vs. Hays*, 118 (7th term) United States Supreme Court.

Whether attempting any minute detail teaching the invention, some of the facts are given, and it is wider and more distinct than that recognized in *U. S. vs. Hays*, or, as you say, in the *U. S. vs. Hays*.

This, in my judgment, is more than enough to insure the Pan-Electric Telephone from any

charge of infringement of the Bell Telephone Company's patent in the United States. D. E. HENRY, exec., National Hotel, New York City, 10 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.

company will
company, in
back in the

investors and speculators very rare opportunities
—for holders of this stock hold, in effect, shares of
all the above stocks.

SINGLE SHARES AT \$60.

Large blocks at greater reduction; but the richest which
to advance, at any moment, is reserved for the
The company will also sell labor-saving devices, the
short notice, at half the full company's resources the
order. So broad range of the company's resources the

